

N^o 4687



A.D. 1897

Date of Application, 22nd Feb., 1897

Complete Specification Left, 19th Nov., 1897—Accepted, 15th Jan., 1898

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Surgical Trusses and Belts.

We, LEVI NORTH and MARIA NORTH, both of 17 River Street, Haworth, near Keighley, in the County of York, Surgical Truss Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows, that is to say:—

In the employment of surgical trusses and belts as heretofore constructed considerable difficulty is encountered in making them apply their pressure to the desired parts and yet be no inconvenience to the wearer so that to produce trusses and belts that may be adjusted and held in position to meet all the requirements desired of them, while they shall be comparatively comfortable for the wearer is the object of this invention and this object we attain by constructing the pads to form the trusses whether same have to be used for Hernia, Umbilical, or Prolapsus weaknesses, to fit or conform to the shape of the abdomen or other part of the body to which they are to be applied.

In cases of Hernia and Umbilical rupture the pad is preferably built upon a metal back from which the stuffed or yielding part projects so that it may be readily pressed against the part affected, while the pad for Prolapsus cases particularly of females is secured to a fairly firm leather or like back-part and is made to extend therefrom to conform to the shape of the body below the pelvis and between the fork.

These pads or trusses are preferably used in connection with abdominal belts of considerable width and especially those of fabric with gores of elastic webbing.

For cases of Hernia in females the pads are secured to the proper part of the abdominal belt and are further held or pressed against the proper part of the body by cords or straps or preferably by pieces of india-rubber tubing being secured to them to extend from them between the fork from the front to reach up to devices or means for securing them at the back.

This class of pads or trusses when for the use of males we preferably secure to the belt by suitably formed metallic pieces being stitched thereto and having projecting pins attached thereon so that the metal back parts of the pads which in these cases are made to act as springs, may extend to engage by notches taking over these pins in order that by appropriate holding catches they may be firmly held in position while their spring backs will press them against the parts desired, from which it will be seen that these said pads for the use of males are detachable and may be placed or adjusted to meet the varied cases for which they are required.

The pads or trusses for prolapsus cases of females are also made detachable and further are arranged by having elastic or other yielding straps for attaching them to the belts so as to allow freedom for the movements of the wearer.

Dated this 20th day of February 1897.

LEVI NORTH.
MARIA NORTH.
Per Samuel Hey, Agent.

L. and M. North's Improvements in Surgical Trusses and Belts.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Surgical Trusses and Belts.

We, LEVI NORTH and MARIA NORTH, late of 17 River Street, but now of 1 and 3 Gas Street, Haworth, in the County of York, Surgical Truss Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, that is to say:—

5

In the employment of surgical trusses and belts as heretofore constructed considerable difficulty is encountered in making them apply their pressure to the desired parts and yet be no inconvenience to the wearer so that to produce trusses and belts that may be adjusted and held in position to meet all the requirements desired of them, while they shall be comparatively comfortable 10 for the wearer is the object of this invention and this object we attain by constructing the pads to form the trusses whether same have to be used for Hernia, Umbilical, or Prolapsus weaknesses, to fit or conform to the shape of the abdomen or other part of the body to which they are to be applied.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings which are illustrative of our 15 invention:—

Fig. 1 is illustrative of an abdominal belt with a hernia truss applied thereto.

Fig. 2 illustrates an abdominal belt with two of such trusses.

Fig. 3 is illustrative of an abdominal belt with a truss to be used for prolapsus weaknesses.

20

Figs. 4 and 5 are drawings in detail of parts hereinafter explained.

In cases of Hernia and Umbilical rupture the pad *a* is preferably built upon a metal back *b* (see Figs. 1 and 4) from which the stuffed or yielding part *a*¹ projects so that it may be readily pressed against the part affected, while the pad *c* for prolapsus cases, particularly of females, is secured to a fairly firm leather or like 25 back part *c*¹ and is made to extend therefrom to conform to the shape of the body below the pelvis and between the fork.

These pads *a* and *c* are preferably used in connection with abdominal belts *d* of considerable width and especially those of fabric with gores *e* of elastic webbing.

For certain cases of hernia the pads *a* are secured to the proper parts of the 30 abdominal belts *d* and are further held or pressed against the proper part of the body by cords or straps or preferably by pieces of india-rubber tubing *f* *f*¹ being secured to them to extend from them between the fork from the front at *g* to reach up to devices (as buttons or like fasteners) or means for securing them at the back *h*.

35

This class of trusses when for the use of males we preferably secure to the belt *d* by suitably formed metallic pieces *k* being attached thereto and having projecting pieces or studs *m* *m*¹ mounted thereon so that the metal part *b* of the pad, which in this class of cases is made to act as a spring, may extend to engage by notches *n* *n*¹ taking over these studs *m* *m*¹ in order that by an appropriate 40 holding catch *s* it may be firmly held in position whether such position is the one shown by Fig. 1 where a hernia truss is produced, or any other position such as would produce an umbilical truss as will be understood, while their spring back parts *b* will press them against the parts as desired, from which it will be seen that these said pads *a* for the use of males are detachable and may be placed or 45 adjusted to meet the varied cases for which they are required.

The pads *c* for prolapsus cases of females are also made detachable and further are arranged by having elastic or other yielding straps *w* *w* for attaching them to the belt *d* so as to allow freedom for the movements of the wearer.

L. and M. North's Improvements in Surgical Trusses and Belts.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. In trusses for the purposes specified detachable pads with metallic back parts
5 and holders arranged in combination with an abdominal belt substantially as herein set forth.
2. In trusses for the purposes specified, elastic or like straps or fittings to secure same to an abdominal belt the same being arranged in combination substantially as herein described.
- 10 3. An abdominal belt constructed to enable the use with or attachment thereto of a pad for use in prolapsus weaknesses substantially as set forth.
4. The improved construction of abdominal belt and truss substantially as herein set forth.

Dated this 18th day of November 1897.

15

LEVI NORTH,
MARIA NORTH,
Per Samuel Hey, Agent.

Redhill: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Malcomson & Co., Ltd.—1898



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

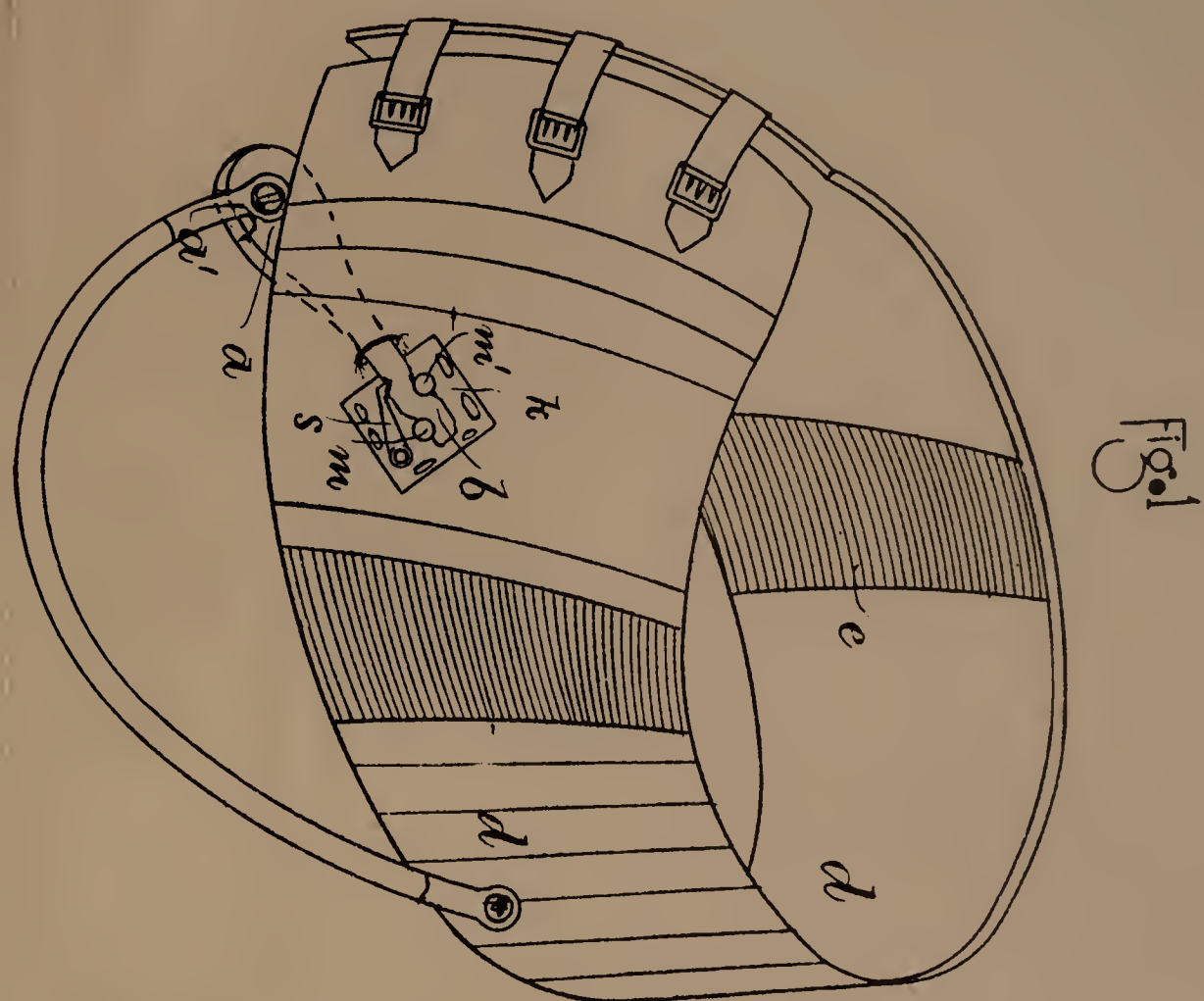


Fig. 1

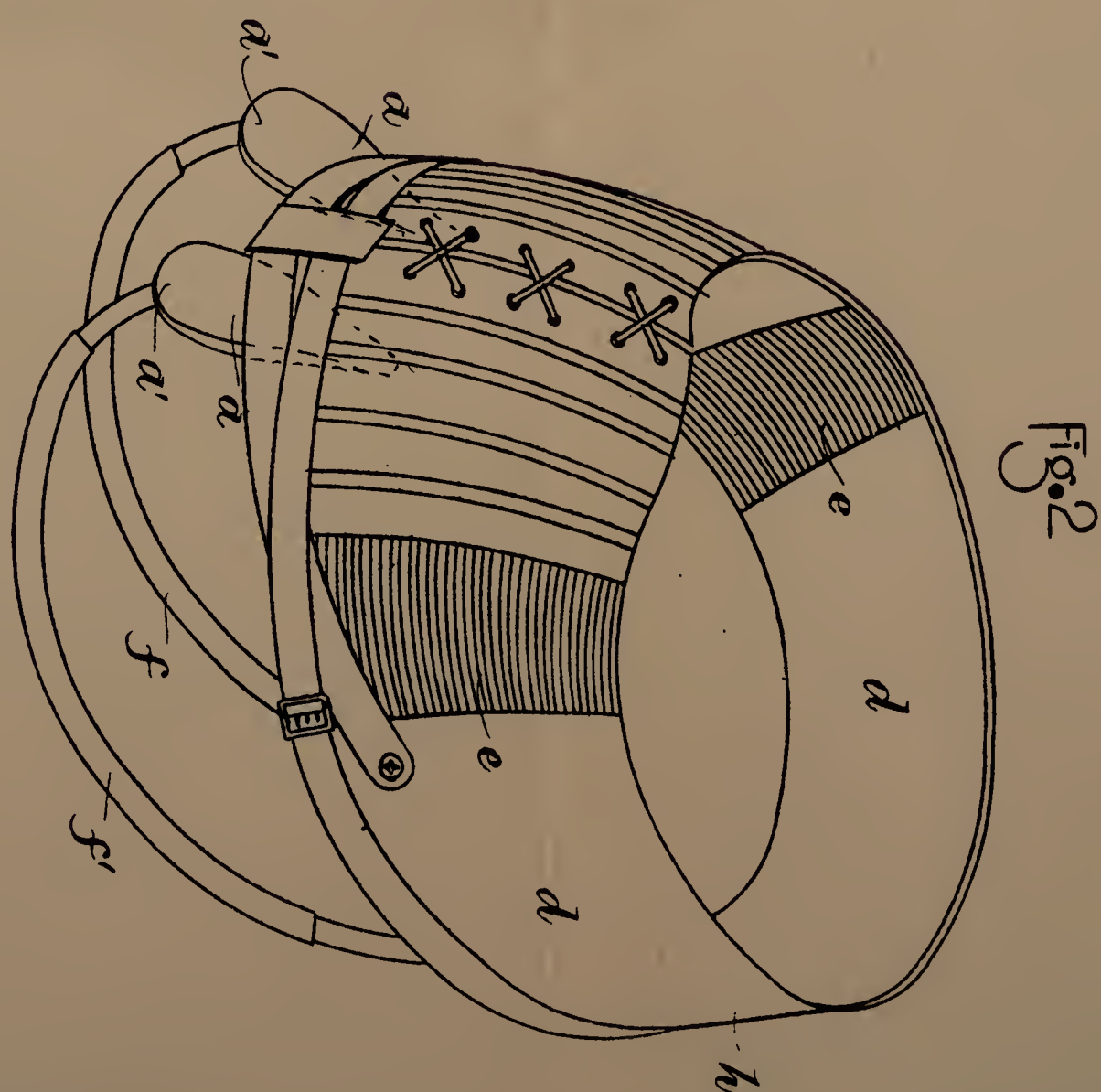


Fig. 2

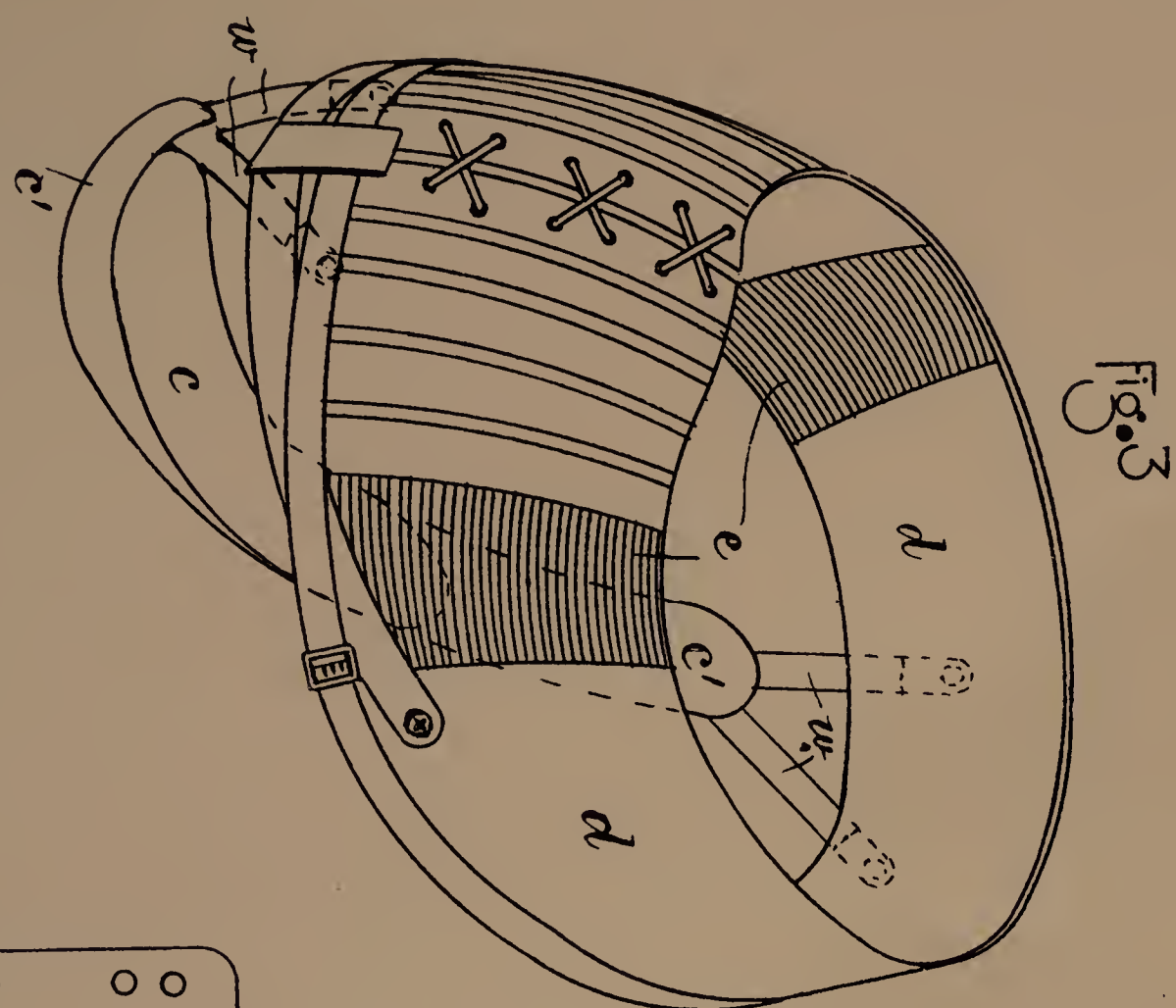


Fig. 3

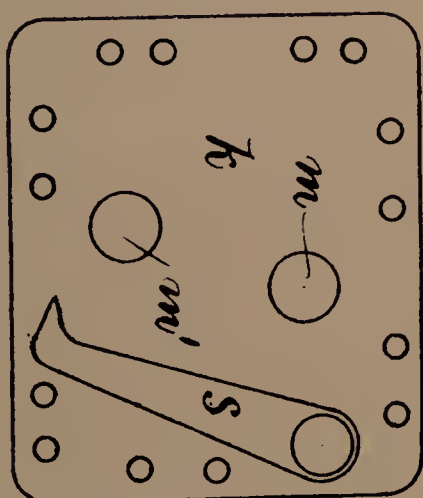


Fig. 5

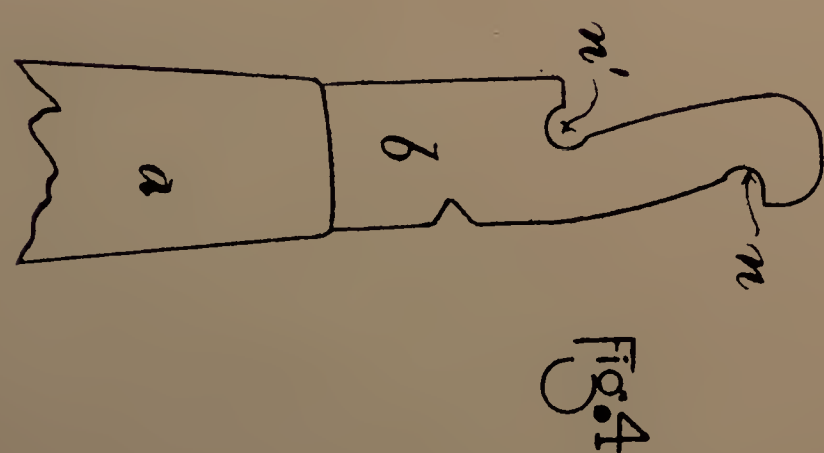


Fig. 4

